



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1904.

THERE WAS AN indignation meeting of owners of common stock of the United States Steel Corporation held on Saturday in New York at which John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan were denounced. An organization was perfected the purpose of which is to get representation for the common stockholders on the directorate of the corporation. Isidor Stern, a retired capitalist, who purchased several hundred shares at about 43, was chosen chairman. In addressing the meeting Chairman Stern declared that he favored a radical reorganization of the Steel Corporation on lines that would wipe out \$250,000,000 of the present common stock so that the remaining \$250,000,000 could at once be placed on the dividend basis. Continuing he said:

The present directors do not control 100,000 shares of the common stock. Ninety per cent. of the common stock has been unloaded upon the public—upon you and me and others who put our money into this enterprise because we relied upon J. Pierpont Morgan's reputation for honesty and business sagacity. It is our purpose to get somebody on the directorate of the company who will see that Mr. Morgan's directors in the corporation shall make no more contracts with J. P. Morgan & Co., such as that one for the conversion of preferred stock into bonds. We must see to it that the steel corporation is conducted solely for its own interests and not for the gain of J. Pierpont Morgan or John D. Rockefeller, who prosper on the sufferings of the people.

One of those who attended the meeting was a cobbler. It took ten years of hard work at his trade to save \$600. A year and a half ago he invested this in fifty shares of Steel common, paying \$40 a share. He counted upon \$60 a year in dividends to help support his family. This man told others at the meeting that he had almost lost his mind worrying over his loss. Can all the money the Messrs. Rockefeller and Morgan have made compensate them for the loss of the respect and confidence in which they were held by the people of the country?

THE "IOWA IDEA" which the republicans in leaders declared has been laughed out of court seems to have revived. While Governor Cummins was in Washington last week consulting with the President and doing missionary work in high places for the "Iowa idea" he declared open war on the "stand-patters." He told them they were contributing more toward a possible democratic victory next fall than any other factor and served notice on them that if he is a member of the resolutions committee in the national republican convention he will make a fight for a platform that will promise immediate revision and a sweeping reduction of the schedules that are fostering monopolies. When the national leaders smiled at him and told him he would play a lone hand he declared he would not be without active support in the fight he proposed to make. Governor Cummins has been taking soundings and has assured himself that republican organizations of Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorado and South Dakota are ready to take up the "Iowa idea." He believes the representatives from those States on the resolutions committee will support him in his demand for a platform such as he thinks the people want. He expects republicans of other states to get in line with the Iowans before the State conventions are over. If he is voted down in the resolutions committee and a platform is drawn that holds out no definite promise of tariff revision Governor Cummins will transfer his fight to the convention. There is a good deal for the republicans to think solemnly about in the remark of Congressman Williams, of Mississippi, that "Governor Cummins, of Iowa, is the only man who can save you from the wrath to come." The republicans will not be advised by the western Governor, and, as the Philadelphia Record says, "a tariff that cannot be revised to meet modern conditions will be subjected to more heroic surgery."

ANOTHER U. S. Senator has been indicted for accepting a bribe. As stated in the Gazette of that date the Federal grand jury in St. Louis on Saturday returned an indictment against Joseph Ralph Burton, United States Senator from Kansas, charging him, on nine counts, with accepting five checks of \$500 each, between November 22, 1902, and March 26, 1903, from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, while a United States Senator, for his alleged services in interceding with the Postmaster General, Chief Postoffice Inspector and other high postoffice officials to induce them to render a favorable decision in matters affecting the permission of the Rialto Company to use the mails. But Mr. Burton is not concerned at the charge, and is as resourceful in defense as was Senator Dietrich, for when informed of the indictments he said he could not imagine why they had been found, as he was employed only as attorney. With Mr. Burton there is a

vast difference between accepting a fee as an attorney and a bribe as a Senator. Why, of course!

THE democratic Senators agreed in caucus on Saturday that no vote should be taken on the Panama treaty in the Senate until they were satisfied that the Senate had all essential information respecting the Panama transaction, and particularly all correspondence. The fact was brought out in the course of the meeting that there are some documents missing from the correspondence as published, and the democrats very properly hold that they should be acquainted with all the facts in the matter before they act on the treaty. This is supposedly a representative form of government, but many of the republican officials hold that the democratic representatives are not to be taken into consideration and that official documents are only for the use and benefit of the republicans.

SOME of the new members of the legislature seeing what easy jobs many of their predecessors had, are trying to make their calling and election sure for a year. So on Saturday, during the consideration of a recess resolution, they made the contention that the present legislature is the first under the new constitution, and that by the express terms of that instrument its length was unlimited, save by the limitation upon the life of the body! Could the jaw bone of one of the members of the legislature be extracted and turned against that body the State would be greatly benefited.

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES on Saturday rejected the resolution for an adjournment for a year. This is unfortunate. The previous legislature, after a four year's session, had adjusted the laws to conform to the new constitution, and a year's trial of the new order of things was desirable before the work of tinkering was begun again.

A NEW DEPOT is to be built by the Southern Railway Company in Danville. If the company would send the old one to this city it might be an improvement on the one now here.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Jan. 25.

Another one of the insular cases was decided in the Supreme Court today, that of Ches-brough versus the United States from the District Court of southern New York, involving the constitutionality of that part of the war tax act requiring stamps to be affixed upon deeds conveying real estate. The court did not go into the merits of the case, but affirmed the decision of the court below on the ground that the payment for the stamps in question was a voluntary one, for which reason no question could now be raised.

In the Supreme Court today the cases of Beavers and Runkel, indicted in connection with the postal frauds, were set for argument on March 7th. The question involved is one of extradition for trial from one State to another.

The Comptroller of the Currency today issued a call for reports on the condition of national banks at the close of business Friday, January 22.

The President today renominated H. Smith Woolley, of Idaho, to be assayer of the United States assay office at Boise, Idaho. Mr. Woolley is a bishop of the Mormon Church.

Dispatches were received in Berlin today stating that the rebel blacks in German West Africa are still on the aggressive. An indecisive engagement has occurred near Hoven in which one German officer and seven men were killed, while the blacks lost forty killed and many wounded. Five thousand blacks are now attacking Windhoek, the capital, where there are 230 Germans, mostly civilians. The blacks have massacred five German families, 20 persons in all, near Windhoek.

Several tugboats were engaged in breaking the ice along Long Bridge this morning. One passing over the bridge on the second day had introduced a big ice cake, as the ice has already been broken into myriads of fragments and is drifting harmlessly away.

Messrs. Brockett, Paff, Marshall and others of the invitation committee of the Washington Birthday Association of Alexandria were here today and extended invitations to attend the proposed celebration in that city on the 22d to the Virginia Senators and Representatives and to the District of Columbia Commissioners. These gentlemen expressed a desire to visit Alexandria on the occasion, and said they would do so if they possibly could.

Mr. Rixey has introduced a bill in the House granting a pension to Alfred Rogers.

Chief Justice Fuller in the Supreme Court of the United States announced today that on next Monday the court would recess for three weeks.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, in opening the Senate today, prayed that this nation might do to others as it would wish other nations to do toward it.

Mr. Culberson introduced the following resolution, agreed to by the democratic caucus:

"That the President be requested to inform the Senate whether all the correspondence and notes between the department of State and the legation of the United States at Bogota, and between either of these and the government of Colombia, for the construction of an isthmian canal, and all the correspondence and notes between the United States and any of its officials or representatives, or the government of Panama, concerning the separation of Panama from Colombia, have been sent to the Senate, and if not, that he be requested to send the remaining correspondence and notes to the Senate in executive session." He asked immediate consideration.

Upon objection of Mr. Cullom, it went over.

Mr. Burrows offered a resolution authorizing and directing the committee on privileges and elections to investigate the right and title of Reed Smoot to retain his seat as a Senator from Utah. Upon his request it was referred to the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses.

At conclusion of the routine business, Mr. Tillman called up his resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate and report what constituted a recess of the Senate.

The resolution finally went over, retaining its place.

The calendar was then taken up.

HOUSE.

Mr. Adams, chairman of the committee on expenditures in the State Department, reported a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for a statement as to the number of government carriages in his department, by whom used, and what authority existed for their use.

Mr. Hitchcock, the originator of the "carriage inquiry" resolutions, asked consent to amend the resolution so that it would show carriage expenditures during the past calendar year.

Mr. Adams refused to yield and demanded the previous question.

Mr. Hitchcock asked for the yeas and nays on the demand for previous question, and they were ordered.

The vote resulted 125 to 100, the previous question was ordered and the resolution was passed, without further discussion.

In committee of the whole consideration of the army appropriation bill was then resumed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

George Lockhart, a showman, was crushed to death by an elephant in London, yesterday.

Eight sailors were drowned Saturday in the wreck of the schooner Augustus Hunt, near Shinnecock Light.

A poll of the 211 democrats in Congress on Mr. Bryan's proposition to reaffirm the platforms of 1896 and 1900 shows 162 against 7 for and 42 non-committal.

Ex-Governor William H. Taft reached San Francisco from the Philippines on Saturday and started for Washington, where he will succeed Mr. Elihu Root as Secretary of War.

The wife of Warden Gotwals, of the Norristown (Pa.) jail, yesterday intimidated with an unloaded revolver two prisoners who had beaten the warden and a keeper into insensibility and were attempting to escape.

An order signed by Judge Dennis in the Circuit Court of Baltimore on Saturday provides for the sale of all the property of the Catholic Mirror Publishing Company, which is now in the hands of receivers.

The commission has elected the triangle at the junction of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street, northwest, Washington, for the statue of Pulaski, and one of the corners of Lafayette Square for that of Von Steuben.

L. Wolfson's large dry goods store at San Antonio, Tex., which carried a stock of goods valued at \$333,000, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The building was valued at \$85,000. Considerable damage was done to surrounding property.

Col. Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish Brigade against the British forces during the war in South Africa, and who was afterwards convicted of treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, was liberated "on license." Lynch has not received the royal pardon.

Maddened by the intense cold, which had frozen its ears and trunk, an elephant belonging to an animal show which had been exhibiting at a theatre in St. Paul, Minn., yesterday, almost killed its keeper, Conrad Castens, and partially wrecked the Milwaukee freight house.

Jules Blanc Neilson, who ran away with his bride, Miss Marguerite Wall, from her father's home in New York, was enabled to plan her escape through the help of Miss Wall's devoted maid. The couple is now in Philadelphia and a reconciliation of both the bride and her parents is expected soon.

Extreme cold weather was recorded in the northwest yesterday. The cold wave extends over a wide area, embracing the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the western lake region. Particularly severe weather is reported in the Dakotas, eastern Montana, northwestern Iowa, northeastern Nebraska, northern Illinois and Indiana and parts of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Mr. Kurino, Japanese minister to St. Petersburg, declares that Japan is not pressing for an immediate reply to her note, and that "Russia will be given all the time she needs." Russian officials discredit reports from the far East that a Chinese army has been sent beyond the Great Wall to preserve order in Manchuria. The Chinese Minister to Russia says the talk of China going to war with anyone is absurd.

One of the boldest diamond robberies in the history of the national capital occurred after 6 o'clock Saturday night on Fifteenth street, opposite the United States Treasury. The robber got away with over a thousand dollars' worth of the gems, belonging to William Nordhoff, jeweler. At 6:30 o'clock a man of dark complexion entered the store and asked to see some diamond rings. He seized the cases containing them, ran off and disappeared.

At Allentown, Penn., on Saturday, Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, the aged mother of Mabel Bechtel, who was found murdered last October, was acquitted of the charge of being an accessory to the murder after the fact. Martha, her youngest daughter, and her sons, John and Charles, are under indictment on a similar charge, but their trials have been postponed. Alois Eckstein and David Weisenberg, who were rivals for the affections of Mabel Bechtel, were both tried for her murder and both were acquitted.

RIOTING IN SIOUX.

An accident on the electric street railway at Seoul, Korea, yesterday, which resulted in the killing of a Korean, led to rioting on the part of the populace. The marine guard at the American Legation, however, without having recourse to their firearms, succeeded in preventing the trouble from assuming serious proportions.

Although there have been previous reports of disturbances in Korea, this is the first mob attack made thus far on property of Americans. The railroad is owned and operated by Americans. It runs through the heart of Seoul, the Korean capital. Conditions in Korea are recognized to be critical and the State Department is keeping in close touch with the situation.

A cablegram has been received from the Korean Minister at St. Petersburg saying that Russia disapproves of Korea's declaration of neutrality.

The Illinois Central passenger train from New Orleans to Chicago is reported wrecked at Gates, Tenn. Several passengers are said to have been killed.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Mr. Thomas, the new Senator from Lynchburg, on Saturday introduced a bill which, if it becomes law, will revolutionize the school system in Virginia. It is a compromise measure between the plan of those who desire to see the negroes have equal advantages with the whites and the plan of those who would divide the school fund between the races in the ratio of taxes paid. The bill appropriates \$400,000 annually for primary schools in Virginia, to be distributed according to population and for the public good. The use of the money will be committed to the local school authorities under the belief that they will employ it to the advantage of the white citizen.

A companion bill accompanies the first which provides that the circuit judge shall appoint three citizens on the electoral board that appoints the school trustees. At present the board consists of the commonwealth's attorney, the superintendent of schools and one citizen. Mr. Thomas's idea is to remove the appointment of school trustee entirely from the realm of politics. The bill also permits local taxation for schools to the full constitutional limit of five mills on the \$100, and abolishes the restriction that a school must run five months before it can receive an appropriation from the State. No bill this session has created so much interest.

Mr. Revercomb presented a bill giving the right of appeal in contested election cases, and Mr. Byars offered one providing for publication in act of assembly of a list of foreign and domestic corporations qualified to do business in the State.

A bill of Mr. Mann, of Nottoway, was taken up out of its order and passed. It extends to cities and towns the provisions of the local option law, and limits the holding of such elections to once in two years.

Mr. Byars offered a bill to authorize publication in the acts of the General Assembly of a list of domestic and foreign corporations, legally qualified and licensed to do business in the State of Virginia, showing the amount of the capital stock and the county or city wherein is located the general offices of said corporation.

HOUSE.

Colonel Stewart, of Norfolk, introduced a bill to cure the evil of officers of the legislature lobbying among the members, and makes the offense a felony, with punishment of from one to three years.

Another bill, making provision for the annexation of territory to towns or cities was presented. Mr. Rosebeck being the patron. It provides for an election ordered by the circuit judge, in which voters of the territory sought to be annexed shall vote, and also provides an alternative of agreement on the subject between the supervisors of counties and councils of towns or cities, without an election.

Mr. Stubbs, of Gloucester, introduced a bill which allows any 15 citizens of any district to have any line of the Bay-lor survey re-established, provided they give bond sufficient to pay the cost if proven that the survey was unnecessary.

Dr. Snead, of Princess Anne, offered a bill to head off a class of squatter hunters who locate on the ducking grounds in that county for a month or so claiming the privileges of citizenship and pay no license to hunt. The bill requires that a man must be a resident for 12 months before being relieved of the special license.

A bill offered by Mr. Bridgforth provides that where landlord and tenant are unable to agree on the division of crops raised on rented lands, each shall call in a justice of the peace, who shall appoint a board of three freeholders from another district, whose decision shall be final.

Mr. Willeroff offered a bill creating a commission of six, three from each branch of the general assembly, to revise the code of Virginia. Each member is to receive \$2,000, with \$1,500 for clerk hire.

Mr. Jennings presented a bill making an increase of \$200 each in the salaries of second auditor and treasurer.

Mr. Spessard presented a bill, amending the law regarding excess charges for interest, so as to allow licensed brokers who have negotiated loans to receive more than the legal rate.

The House by a decisive vote showed its determination to sit the session out by defeating the joint resolution for an 11-month recess, beginning February 12. The vote was 43 to 13.

A JUST CRITICISM.

The House devoted all of Saturday to consideration of an army appropriation bill in committee of the whole. Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, took occasion to criticize the War Department for the expenditures made by the Bureau of Ordnance and Fortifications in connection with the Langley airship, declaring that such expenditures were without the sanction of Congress, and that the airship was without utility and said "the head of the War Department has permitted an expenditure for scientific purposes of over \$100,000 in a vain attempt to breathe life into an airship project, which collapsed and which was known to me by every sensible man, had no utility about it, and this they did without the sanction of Congress by a misconstruction of an act. Only twelve of the forty-one members of the House voted for amendment when the House adjourned."

A spirited discussion was precipitated by Mr. Hemenway, chairman of the appropriation committee, who proposed a limitation on the purchase of books and periodicals for the army. The Dreyfus case, French novels and the character of the books in the department library were among the subjects discussed. An amendment finally provided for the purchase of technical and professional works only.

A resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the number of carriages maintained at government expense for the use of his department was adopted.

Cured After Suffering 10 Years.

F. Hare, Superintendent Miami Cyclic and Manufacturing Company, Midwestern, O., suffered for ten years with dyspepsia. He spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and with doctors without receiving any permanent benefit. He says, "One night while feeling exceptionally bad, I was about to throw down the evening paper when I saw an item in the paper regarding the merits of Kodo Dyspepsia Cure. I concluded to try it and while I had no faith in the cure I felt better after the second dose. After taking two bottles I am stronger and better than I have been in years, and I recommend Kodo Dyspepsia Cure to my friends and acquaintances suffering from stomach trouble. Sold by all druggists."

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Dobbitt, of Bargar-ton, Tenn., saw her dying and were overcome with grief. The skillful physicians and every remedy used failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. It is the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed Bottles \$5 and \$10.00. Local Dealers at E. S. Leadbeater & Son drug store.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. William H. Hening died on Friday night at his home, Carlisle, in Powhatan county, aged 74 years.

Judge L. L. Lewis, now United States attorney, and Congressman Sloop are spoken of as republican nominees is for Governor.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Buck, widow of William M. Buck, died at her home at Front Royal on Saturday night of paralysis, aged 84 years.

William Skyren Temple, formerly of Fredericksburg, died a few days ago in New York, aged sixty-four years. He was a brave Confederate soldier.

The barn of Thomas Jones, of Culpeper, was burned Saturday evening, with its contents, consisting of hay, a number of sheep and hogs. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Thirteen persons, converts at a recently ended revival, were baptized in icy water in the Baptist Church at Front Royal Friday night. Some of the converts were almost prostrated by the shock of the ordeal.

Cape Clatterbuck died at Culpeper on Saturday in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was for more than 60 years a prosperous farmer of that county, and was noted for being a kind-hearted, genial neighbor and friend.

Col. Charles H. Wager died at Culpeper yesterday in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was one of the oldest Confederate veterans in that section of the State and he belonged to the A. P. Hill Camp of Culpeper county.

While Night Watchman Stanley Summers was coming up from the furnace room in the rear of the Union Bank at Winchester on Friday night he was attacked and knocked down by two masked men, who were supposed to be robbers. Watchman Summers, however, quickly regained his feet and fired his pistol at the men, who fled, one of them being struck by a bullet, it is said.

The United States protected cruiser Charleston was successfully launched at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company on Saturday afternoon in the presence of 2,000 people. The weather was bad, the ship being lost in the thick fog which hung over the James. Tugs quickly towed the vessel to its pier and the launching party proceeded to the Hotel Warwick, where the usual after-dinner dinner was served. Miss Helen Rhett, the young daughter of Mayor Rhett, of Charleston, S. C., broke the bottle over the ship's prow and gave the vessel her name. The cruiser is 424 feet long, 66 feet in breadth, mean draft 23 1/2 feet, will have 21,000 horse power engine and a speed of 22 knots.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is reported that a British expedition in Uganda, Africa, has been annihilated by natives. No details are obtainable.

Two army officers fought a fatal duel with pistols at fifteen paces at Chemnitz, Saxony, today. Lieutenant Schubert was killed. The duel was the result of a quarrel over a woman.

The Colonial office in London today received advices stating that six persons had been killed in a cyclone which had entirely wiped out several native villages on the Fiji Islands.

The steamer Grove and Cimbric, loaded with 5,000 sacks of flour, large quantities of provisions, also tents and blankets, valued at about \$150,000, have sailed from Copenhagen for Alesund, Norway, which was devastated by fire on Saturday.

During a performance of a local circus at Madrid last evening, Miss Mina Alix, of New York, while "hooping the hoop" in an automobile, fell and was fatally injured. The accident caused a panic among the audience, but fortunately no one was badly hurt.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A sensational break occurred in wheat toward noon—about 2 cents in New York and more than 3 cents in Chicago.

By an explosion of gasoline in the kitchen of her home in Baltimore, Mrs. Caroline Fay, aged 70 was burned to a crisp this morning. Eight others escaped with slight burns.

The last of the troops have been ordered home from Carbon county, Utah, as the strike is over. The soldiers have been out sixty days to hold the Indians and Finns in check, at a cost to the State of \$25,000. The strikers have all been evicted from the company's property, and most of them have left the camp for other mines. Their places have been filled by others.

In a fire at Fairfield, Conn., early this morning Mrs. E. Allen was burned to death. She was alone in her home at the time, and her body was unrecognizable when found.

It looks as though there would be a strike of book and job printers of Boston if an agreement is not reached before next Saturday afternoon.

The Market.

Georgetown, Jan. 25.—Wheat \$5.90

A Heartless Murder.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—Recently the bodies of three children were found frozen in a field near the Russian village of Ilinitz. Investigation proved further that their father, a widower, named Nicholovitch, was in love with a girl, who objected to marriage on account of the three children. The father took the children, in the middle of the night, into a field covered with snow, and with the temperature at zero, and told them to wait there until he returned. The eldest child, six years old, took her coat off and covered the other two who were respectively four and two years of age. The morning, however, found all frozen to death. Nicholovitch has been arrested.

Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale by Richard Gibson.

IN REMEMBRANCE.

In loving but sad remembrance of our dear beloved baby, JOHN CLINTON ALLEN, who departed this life January 25, 1903—one year ago today.

A bud the gardener gave us,
A pure and lovely child;
He gave it to our keeping
To cherish undefiled.
But just as it was opening
To the glory of the day,
Down came the heavenly angel
And took our bud away.

By His LOVING MOTHER AND FATHER.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Disastrous Fires.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The plant of the River Side Bridge Building Company, located on First street, Martin's Ferry, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss to machinery was \$25,000. The building being an old one, and of little value. Firemen fought the blaze with difficulty, and in the face of considerable danger. Part of the burned building was under water caused by the flood, and the firemen were forced to fix their hose to plugs on Second street and carry their line in boats.

Brazil, Ind., Jan. 25.—A fire was started at 3:45 this morning, destroying the centre of the town. The fire originated in the Calumet block, presumably from crossed electric wires. The entire block is gone and the one adjoining is now burning. There is no means of saving any of the property, as the water pressure is off, due to a broken main. Outside assistance has been asked for and in the meantime a bucket brigade has been organized. A strong wind is blowing from the east, carrying the flames into the best part of the business district of the town.

A later dispatch says the fire is under control. The loss will reach about \$50,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25.—A fire caused a loss of \$100,000 to the Indianapolis Terminal and Traction Company early this morning at the McLean Place and Capitol Avenue stables. Twenty-eight cars were destroyed by the flames. Two firemen, Ben Taylor, and Tom Smith, were injured while fighting the flames. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Warren, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Niles was visited by a disastrous fire in the business portion of the city Sunday night, in which the Crandon and Hartzell blocks, with contents, were entirely consumed. The loss will reach from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The city was without water as the result of the flood and an appeal to the Warren department for aid resulted in a steamer and hose cart being sent over land and the water pumped in this way helped largely in controlling the flames, which were not subdued until 2:30 this morning. Later the Niles waterworks pumps were started and the city is safe from further menace by fire.

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 25.—The extensive enameling works at Perkiomen Junction is threatened with total destruction by fire. The flames have gained such headway that aid has been telegraphed for to Phoenixville, and Norristown. The loss will reach fully \$100,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—Three houses in Butler street, extension, Morningside, were destroyed by fire early this morning. One woman was burned to death. Search is now being made for the bodies of two men who are believed to be in the ruins. The fire started in the kitchen of the house occupied by William Sawyer. Adjoining it on one side is the two-story brick house of Robert Lawhead. On the opposite side is the home of Hugh Gallagher. The fire spread rapidly, and all three houses were damaged beyond repair. Later, the horribly burned body of a man, believed to be Mr. Culley, was taken from the ruins at 11 o'clock by the firemen.

Suffering in the Flooded District.

Toronto, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Large property loss as well as great suffering has been wrought in this vicinity by the flood which has touched the mark of the 1891 flood. In New Cumberland, W. Va., one half the town is under water 12 feet deep. Dozens of factories are submerged. The entire town of Empire, two miles from here, is submerged and the people camped out in box cars last night where they sought shelter from the water and the gale of snow. The total loss will exceed \$100,000. Toronto is all but cut off from the outside world. North of here seven miles an entire hillside has slipped on to the railroad tracks, and traffic is suspended. To add to the suffering at Empire, the natural gas has been cut off by the water.

Wheeling, Va., Jan. 25.—Frightful conditions exist throughout the Ohio Valley. The suffering in this city is terrible. To add to the distress natural upon the coming flood, is a cold wave which froze the water in houses and streets and covered the inundated district with a glaze of ice. The merchants cannot deliver food in the lowlands. Street cars and railroads are tied up and the scarcity of food, no fuel gas and all the attendant discomforts are affecting the people greatly. The damage to property within the city limits and in suburban towns is conservatively estimated at \$100,000. In Benwood there is not a single block that is high and dry, and the 5,000 people there are living in second stories or on the hillsides, while the suffering is intense.

Entombed by Mine Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—Between 125 and 150 men were entombed by an explosion in the shaft of the Harwick Coal Company, near Cheswick, this morning, shortly after 8 o'clock. None of the men had been rescued at 11 o'clock, and it is believed that many of them were either killed outright by the explosion or have been suffocated by the gas. There are employed at the mine 200 men, 150 working inside and the remainder on the tipple. Three men on the tipple were badly burned by the explosion. With a loud report and an upheaval like an earthquake, the wood work of the tipple was destroyed. The shaft was filled with debris, rocks